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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bill's of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

WHEN UNCLE SAM WAS YOUNG.

When Liberty first spread her wings, and Freedom found her tongue,
When Independence Day was new, and Uncle Sam was young,
When came the jolly Fourth around—the first grand celebration—
With fun and noise for all the boys, with joy and exultation.
Do you suppose those old-time lads, so many years ago,
Knew half the joys the merry boys of recent decades know?

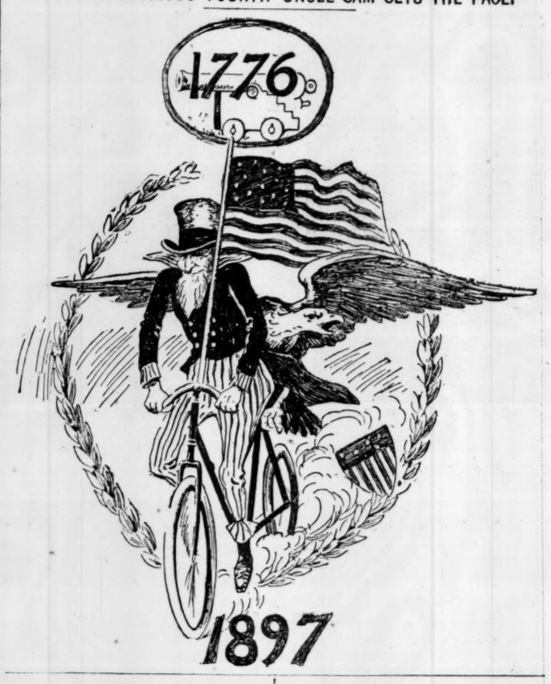
Did Andrew Jackson fireworks have? If so, do you suppose
He got excited, burned his hands and set on fire his clothes?
And did the youthful James Monroe, when shooting off a rocket,
Forget and drop his lighted punk with crackers in his pocket?
Did Madison and Jefferson and Burr upon that day
At early dawn shoot cannons off, and scare the infant Clay?

I wonder if Ben Franklin, with approving smile stood by
And watched the Roman candles as they sailed across the sky,
And Hancock, he whose heavy hand signed Freedom's proclamation,
Do you suppose his bosom swelled with rapture and elation?
And from a flag-enveloped stand did Washington proclaim
And call in florets of eloquence on Freedom's sacred name?

Do you suppose a grand parade passed by the speaker's stand,
The columns moving gayly to the music of the band?
And did they have fantastics and all kinds of games and races,
And a thousand glad surprises at all sorts of times and places?
What all was done upon that day—I'd really like to know
Just how they spent that old-time Fourth so many years ago.

—Arthur J. Burdick.

ON THE GLORIOUS FOURTH UNCLE SAM SETS THE PACE.



A DEED OF MARION'S MEN

A Story of the Revolution.

THE sound of horse's hoofs was heard coming down the long avenue of live oaks. From the appearance of the rider it was evident that something very exciting had happened. He was a mere youth, not more than sixteen or seventeen years of age, but he was as tall, strong of limb and supple as a young ash. His body was bent slightly forward in the eagerness to urge his horse to renewed speed, but his head was well up and his eyes keenly on the watch. They glowed, too, with the fire of excitement, and his fingers were twitching nervously as they handled the reins. He was both in haste and on the watch.

He turned suddenly from the avenue and struck off through the myrtles toward a dense portion of the woods. He had gone a half-mile or so, when, all of a sudden, he stopped, threw back his head, and gave the hoot of an owl.

It was answered.

Without further hesitation he plunged on as fast as the undergrowth would allow. In a few minutes he had passed through the tangle and entered an open space. As he did so he came upon what seemed to be a camp of soldiers, or rather, what had been, for the soldiers themselves had disappeared, leaving five or six youths, the most of them no older than the rider. They were gathered about a smoldering fire watching some ash-cakes bake. Like the young rider they were dressed in the uniform of the continental army, but so dilapidated it could barely be recognized. Indeed, some of them had dispensed with their coats and now were hunting shirts of rough material, with leather belts.

"Boys," cried Jethro Pinkney, as he dashed into their midst, "where is Colonel Aultry and the rest of the men?"

"Gone for a brush with the Britishers!" was the quick reply. "They were sent for by Marion. He is in a tight place and wants them to help him out of it. They just left us to care for the camp and the things they couldn't carry."

"Well, this is a go! I mean," he added quickly, "because the men are not here. Boys," he continued, excitedly, "don't stop to eat. Get your horses at once and your guns, and come with me, for if we don't act, there's no one else. That wretch, Balfour, down yonder in Charleston, has ordered the execution of old Colonel Rutledge. The British claim that he hasn't kept his vow of loyalty to the mother country (I wish the old colonel's tongue had been cut out when he made it!) and that he has not only been contributing to the needs of our partisan soldiery, but that he has actually joined Marion's staff, and when he was captured had on the uniform. Very foolish of the old gentleman, I must say, to venture back to his home right under the noses of the guns of the fort at Dorchester. But it was all on account of his daughter, I know. He wanted to get her to a place of safety. And now they have captured him, and are going to hang him for his disloyalty, so they say. But there are many who know it is because the colonel won't tell where the family plate and other treasures are hidden. He vows he will die before King George or any of his tools shall touch a dollar of it.

"But, hurry, boys, hurry, or the colonel will be past even our help. He is to be hanged at 11 o'clock at a place a mile west of the fort. This is done to keep the matter from the knowledge of our prisoners at the fort. There might be a lively scene if they found it out, for the colonel is very popular. There will be a detachment of soldiers from the fort in charge of the execution, but not more than eighteen or twenty, I have learned, for it is supposed that none of our men are hereabouts, and they don't want to take any more from the garrison of the fort than they can help. Boys, mount quickly. We will station ourselves along the road, and we must rescue the colonel. There is no one else, and he will be murdered if we don't get him."

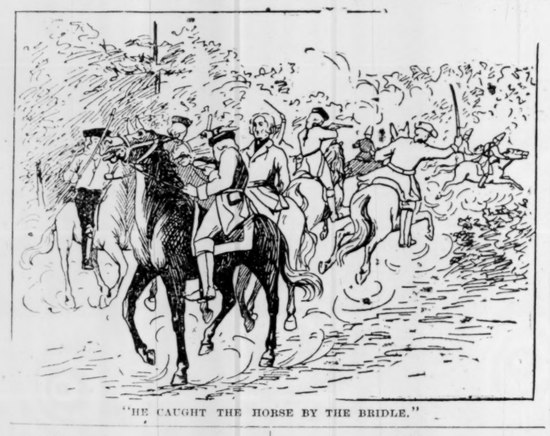
"But, Jeth, what can a handful of boys like us do?" asked Arthur Wallace, doubtfully. "Why, it would be folly to even try against all those soldiers. They'd shoot our heads off before we could turn around."

"We have one to three," declared Jethro, boldly. "Didn't Marion whip out that squad of Britishers up on Santee last week when he hadn't even one to ten? That the way our soldiers fight!" proudly.

"Yes, but we are not Marion," replied Arthur, decidedly.

"But we are Marion's men!" declared Jethro, proudly, the fire of manhood in his eyes.

The words acted liked a trumpet call. Each young soldier buckled on his pistol, seized his rifle and sprung to his horse, shouting: "Marion's men! We are Marion's men!"



"HE CAUGHT THE HORSE BY THE BRIDLE."

Once through the thicket they halted about 200 yards from the edge of the public road for consultation. It was agreed that they divide themselves into two squads. One squad was to take up its position in a small thicket of pines, with a dense undergrowth of wild myrtle, about an eighth of a mile from the scene of execution. The other squad was to be concealed in a similar thicket of scrub turkey oak and myrtle, within 200 or 300 yards of the first. When the soldiers from the fort, carrying the old colonel to execution, were midway between the two squads, the attack was to be made, and with all the noise and demonstration possible. They had not more than taken their places when the procession from the fort was seen approaching.

There were twenty soldiers. Eight were walking, four abreast, in front, the same number behind, while in the centre was the colonel, with two soldiers on either side of him. These five were on horseback. The old man's hat was off. It had fallen and the soldiers would not stop to pick it up. He rode with head erect, the sunshine gleaming down upon his silvered locks. His hands were tied behind his back, but he held himself proudly up. He looked what he was, every inch a courtly gentleman, despite the degradation of his position.

The procession came along slowly. Evidently the soldiers were in no hurry. Step by step they neared the first squad of young partisans concealed in the thickets.

Suddenly the hoot of an owl rang out. It was answered by another. The second had barely died away when there was a quick report of firearms, then the clang of sabers, while later above the din came the cry of "Marion! Marion! Marion!"

At the first sound of firearms the British soldiers stopped, threw up their heads and stood ready for the word of command. The attack had evidently come from the front, for the noise and smoke were still apparent from that direction. As the word was given the soldiers raised their muskets and fired. The noise had barely died away when there came the second sound of attack, this time from a different direction. The soldiers turned in consternation. They were attacked also from the rear. Something like a panic ensued. Just as it was developing itself very perceptibly there arose that dreaded cry of "Marion! Marion! Marion!" a name that at that time never failed to carry terror to the heart of even the bravest Britisher.

The soldiers were at once thrown into confusion. It seemed to them that they were being closed in by the enemy, and beyond a doubt by Marion's whole army, for were not those cries of "Marion! Marion! Marion!" resounding on all sides?

The eight men in the rear were the first to break ranks and flee. By making a hasty detour of the woods to the right of them they might yet reach the fort in safety. The eight in front, seeing their ranks thus weakened and hearing the noises of the combined attacks increasing moment by moment, also lost heart as well as courage and turned in pursuit of their companions.

Only the four about Colonel Rutledge seemed determined to remain. They now closed around their prisoner and for a moment or so showed stubborn fight. But the next moment, there being a rush on horseback from the woods in two directions, it was more than even their nerve could stand. Wheeling their horses, they, too, joined in the flight. But before turning to flee two hands had sought to grasp the colonel's bridle reins and to compel his horse to follow. But the steed refused to obey.

As the soldiers fled the boy soldiers emerged from their coverts, yelling and firing.

Jethro was the first to reach Colonel Rutledge. He did not wait to untie his hands, for even then the fleeing soldiers, having gained a realization of the true state of affairs, might be forming for a return. He caught the horse by the bridle, and, followed by the others, dashed back toward the woods. When safely within shelter he turned and released the colonel's arms. The colonel's astonishment was great when he learned the true circumstances—that he had been rescued by a band of boys, and a very small band at that.

"Why, boys," he said, "I was like the Britishers—I thought it was Marion."

"But we are Marion's men, colonel," said Jethro, proudly. "I'm glad you think we have done credit to our commander."

"That you have, boys; bless you. And," he added, softly: "I feel sure now that this old country of ours is going to be saved, when even the boys show such spirit."

The colonel didn't have to live long to find the fulfillment of his prophecy, nor was that the first or the last deed of courage performed by these brave boy soldiers of South Carolina during the stormy days of 1780.—Chicago Record.

Temperance Drinks for the Glorious Fourth.

A Cooling Drink—Pour 3 quarts water on 1 ounce cream tartar; stir in the juice of a fresh lemon, and the peel, cut in very thin strips without a particle of pulp. Sweeten to taste and let it stand till cold and clear. Pour off without disturbing sediment at the bottom. A tumblerful of this, iced, is a pleasant and healthful beverage on a hot day.

Lemon Sherbet—Take 1½ pints sugar, 3 pints water and the juice of 10 lemons. Boil the sugar and water together 25 minutes, add the lemon juice, strain and freeze.

Currant Sherbet—One pint currant juice, 1½ pints water, the juice of 1 lemon, 1 pint sugar, 1 tablespoon gelatine. Have the gelatine soaked in cold water and dissolve it in ½ pint boiling water. Mix it with the pint of cold water. Add the sugar, lemon and currant juice, and freeze.

A Bicycle Fourth.

How Johnny celebrated.

SOCIETY RENDEZVOUS

CENTRAL PARK A MEETING PLACE FOR NEW YORK'S FASHIONABLES.

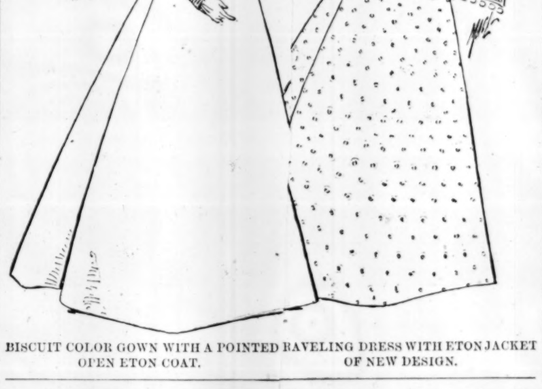
Crowds Gather In the Great Pleasure Ground of the Metropolis to View the Well-Groomed Horses and Pretty Toilets—Economic Clubs—Fashion's Fancies.

[Special New York Fashion Letter.]

Economic clubs are being formed here by maids and matrons who frankly say their consciences prick them in spending so much more than they ought for dress. One of these reformers, chatting with me the other day, humiliatingly confessed that she now does the family darning, instead of giving the hoisery away. But I noticed that though saving so much she has decided to wear the finest of silk underwear; and, while saving a few dollars by getting cheaper boots, gloves and hats, she has her gowns made by an extortionate costumer. Truly, the logic of some women is wonderful.

Central Park has become the rendezvous of fashionables between four and six p. m. Coaching parties meet twice a week in the west drive. Large crowds gather to see the horses, the women and their toilets, just as they do in Hyde Park, London.

The coaches number about a dozen and the best whip is considered to be Mr. Frederic O. Beach. The ladies of his party are always in the top niche of social life. Last week, Mrs. Jack Astor, resplendent in a biscuit color gown, occupied the seat of honor. She wore a brown chiffon chemisette and a pointed open Eton coat smartly trimmed with braid.



BISCUIT COLOR GOWN WITH A POINTED OPEN ETON COAT.

RAVELING DRESS WITH ETON JACKET OF NEW DESIGN.

Vanderbilt's mansion, have become one of the sights of the city. The Riverside Drive and Park, with the beautiful Hudson and Palisades are a perfect feast of beauty to the eye of the nature lover.

Everybody is up in arms at the proposal of New Jersey property holders to do away with, or virtually spoil, the Palisades; and the public is appealing to the government to buy these picturesque rocks and keep them as a lasting ornament of the noble river which European visitors call the American Rhine.

FROCK OF OPEN BLUE CANVAS.

Mrs. Leslie—or Mrs. Frank Leslie Wilde, as she now is—has just started for Europe. I saw her at the wharf. She looked extremely well in a dapper tailor-made gown of blue clay worsted, with an open fronted jacket which fitted closely at the back and sides. She carries on unaided the great publishing concern that bears her first husband's name. Since her short and somewhat exciting married life to Mr. Willie Wilde, the clever brother of the more eccentric Oscar, she has devoted herself exclusively to business and travel. Willie Wilde will be remembered as being packed off to London by "Mrs. Willie" when she found he would not rise till noon and positively refused to "hustle," as he put, while she was at her desk and hard at work at 9 a. m.

Wilde was too old to change his ways and although considered a bright man in journalistic circles in England, was a bit too lazy to suit his energetic Mrs. Duncan Elliot, conspicuous for her brilliant brunette beauty and thin elegance of her gown, which was of blue canvas over green taffeta. The skirt was "rippled," and over the green silk waist which had a deep folded belt, a short round jacket with open fronted jacket which gave a stylish and jaunty air.

On Mr. Pierre Lorillard's coach was also a passenger with Mrs. Leslie.

Since the opening of the Grand Vilde. She was bound for Beyreuth Monument the Park is used more than the Wagner festival. Her travelever. The Fifty-ninth street square dress had an Eton coat of a new and entrance to the Park, faced by design, cut rather short in the back three grand hotels and Cornelius and forming a tab at each side, under which the belt was slipped. The goods used was a pretty mixture of tawn and brown cheviot. There were deep sailor revers on the coat of plain brown.

Mrs. De Forest has a theory that intending visitors to Beyreuth must understand the history of music from its earliest stage to fully appreciate Wagner. There is some force in her suggestion. If I had not studied this up myself, before I joined the great army of Wagnerites who yearly kneel at the prophet's shrine, it would not be possible for me to realize how great were his conceptions of extraordinary effects in orchestration, whether one does or does not fancy them for a steady musical diet.

The costumes illustrated herewith were designed by The National Cloak Co. of New York.

TAILOR-MADE SUIT OF BLUE WORSTED.

The Time For Taking Medicines.

Acids, as a rule, should be given between meals. Acids given before meals check the excessive secretion of the acids of the gastric juice.

Iodine or the iodides should be given on an empty stomach. If given during digestion the acids and starch alter and weaken their action.

Irritating and poisonous drugs, such as salts of arsenic, copper, zinc and iron, should be given directly after meals.

Oxide and nitrate of silver should be given after the process of digestion is ended; if given during or close after meals, the chemicals destroy or impair their action. Potassium permanganate, also, should not be given until the process of digestion is ended, as organic matter decomposes it and renders it inert.

The active principal of the gastric juice is impaired and rendered inert by tannin and pure alcohol, hence they should never be given until after the close of digestion.

Malt extracts, cod-liver oil, the phosphate, etc., should be given with or directly after food.

Remember that drugs of any sort should never be given without the advice of a physician; but after a special tonic has been prescribed, these rules should be born in mind as to the best time for administering it. — Home Queen.

England has introduced compulsory education in her prisons.

WHAT MORE?

And I have said, and I say it ever,
As the years go on and the world goes over,
'Twere better to be content and clever,
In the tending of cattle and the tossing of clover.
In the grazing of cattle and growing of grain,
Than a strong man striving for fame or gain,
Be even as kine in the red-tipp'd clover;
For they lie down and their rests are rests,
And the days are theirs, come sun, come rain,
While we wish and yearn, and do pray in vain,
And hope to ride on the billows of bosoms,
And hope to rest in the haven of breasts,
Till the heart is sickened and the fair hope dead—
Be even as clover with its crown of blossoms,
Even as blossoms ere the bloom is shed,
Kiss'd by the kine and the brown sweet bee—
For these have the sun, the moon, and air,
And never a bit of the burthen of care;
Yet with all of our caring what more have we?

—Joaquin Miller.

HUMOROUS.

Tip—I hear old Snagsby left a cool million behind. Nip—How else could he keep it cool.

"How does it happen, Tommy, that you have the larger apple?" "There wasn't but one big one, Uncle Harry."

When a man gets away from his wife and then refers to her as an old hen, you can bet she rules the roost at home.

"Do you know that your confounded dog barks all night" "Yes, I suppose he does. But don't worry about him. He sleeps all right in the daytime."

"If you had half the nerve this tooth has," said the dentist to the quivering wretch in the chair, "you could have this all over in about five seconds."

"Why do you hate soap so?" asked the inquisitive lady. "I don't," said Mr. Dismal Dawson. "I simply ignore it. We don't move in the same set; that's all."

"Would you please help me?" said the poor beggar to the pedestrian. "I have a wife and five children at home, and an instalment to pay on my bicycle tomorrow."

Sportsman (to Snobson, who hasn't brought down a bird all day)—Do you know Lord Peckham? Snobson—Oh, dear, yes; I've often shot at his house. Sportsman—Ever hit it?

"I'm not enthusiastic about sending missionaries abroad." "Well, I think we ought to send some to Scotland to induce those unfortunate people to get rid of their dialect.

Poet—Let me tell you, sir, that poem cost me a week's hard labor. Editor (who has read it)—Is that all? If I'd have had a hint passing of the sentence you'd have got a month.

At the Menagerie—First Street Arab—I heard tell that camels often has to go a week in the desert without a drink. Second Street Arab—No wonder they get their backs up.

"What is Bexton hustling around so in the interest of a curfew ordinance for?" "His boy saw him coming out of a variety theatre the other night and went home and told about it."

Willie—Say, paw; was old Captain Blossom ever a pirate? Pater—No, Willie; he was a sportsman. Willie—Well, I heard him say he got away with fourteen schooners and never got shot.

First Deaf Mute (speaking by finger signs, sympathetically)—How did you sprain your wrist? Second Deaf Mute (speaking by ditto with one hand)—I was reading Scotch dialect aloud.

Adorer (after a rebuke by the old lady)—I didn't kiss you! I only pretended I was going to. Why did you call to your mother? Sweet Girl (repentantly)—I—I didn't know she was in the house.

Little Willie—Maw, I think I know why there are so many cat-tails growing down beside that pond near the mill. Mamma—Why, my dear? Little Willie—'Cause so many kittens have been drowned there.

Miss Eden—Why did they build the walls of this reservoir so high? Mr. Musee (manager of the wax-works show)—Probably to keep people from poking their canes and umbrellas into the water to see if it is real.

"Yes, Mildred is going to be a very economical wife." "How do you know!" "Why, she consented to be married along in the middle of the day, just to make it unnecessary for her husband to get a new dress suit."

"Mamma," asked Sammy Snaggs, "what is meant by 'the spur of the moment?'" "The spur of the moment is affixed to the heel of time," replied Mrs. Snaggs, sagely, "and prompts to immediate performance. Now go to the grocery after that bread I told you to fetch half an hour ago."

Relic of the Civil War.

One of the relics of the Civil War seen by Samuel G. Dimmick while in Virginia recently was a sword and scabbard partially imbedded in a tree. This sword and scabbard, during the battle of the Wilderness, had been laid, perhaps, by some wounded officer in the crotch of a sapling. About thirty years later, a Southerner, while exploring the battleground found it. The tree had grown over it so that it appeared as though the sword and scabbard had been thrust into the centre of the trunk. The sword can be pulled from the scabbard, but the scabbard is firmly fastened in the wood.

Willing to Pay Liberally.

"The fine will be $3 and cos's," announced the police magistrate.

"I am willing to make it $10 and costs, Squire," said the scorcher, "if you'll have it entered in the printed record that I was going twenty miles an hour, and my machine was a Greased Lightning geared to 84."—Chicago Tribune.

Unimaginable Silence.

"You will be sorry for the way you have neglected me when I am silent in the tomb," said Mrs. Peck. "Think of that."

"My dear," said Mr. Peck, as innocently as he could, "I cannot imagine such a thing."—Indianapolis Journal.

Our fur trade consumes a million catskins yearly.

SAIL THEM OVER THE SEAS.

THIS WAR MUST STOP.

INDUSTRIAL INVASION OF AMERICAN MARKETS MUST CEASE.

War of Extermination Waged Against American Industry—Occupation of Our Territory by Foreign Manufacturers—Let Protection and Prosperity Advance.

It is not to the war in Cuba, nor to the conflict between Greece and Turkey, that we propose drawing attention, but to the war that is being waged against the United States—the industrial invasion of our markets by foreign countries. This is a war of extermination—the extermination of American industries, of American labor and of the American standard of wages. It is a war of the survival of the cheapest, of those who can live the cheapest, of those who are willing to wear the cheapest clothes and consume the cheapest food. It is a war of occupation—the occupation of the American market by foreigners, the occupation of American homes by hunger and want, and the need of occupation by American labor.

The first ominous rumblings of this war were heard at the close of 1892, when the American people so foolishly followed the flag of Grover Cleveland and other free trade fanatics. During 1893 and 1894, with the approach of the enemy of American prosperity, our business foundation was shaken and thousands of business establishments fell into ruin. Nobody bought goods when an industrial invasion was imminent. That was not the time to carry stocks, and consequently our mills were closed and our labor was idle, while the murmurings of the impending attack grew louder and louder as the time approached for the free traders to break down our wall of protection.

Since the first onslaught of the cheap products of cheap foreign labor, usurping the footholds that rightfully belonged to American products made by American labor, there has never been one moment of industrial security to those of our citizens whose interests were centered in the growth and output of American products. The closed factories meant idle people; idle people earned little or no wages; sparse earnings meant narrow purchases. Values fell both at the farm and the factory. But the cheap man could not buy the cheap coat. It became dear at any price when the wage-earner had not the wherewithal to pay for it. Even bread was a luxury; and free bread, free soup, free clothes became the necessary accompaniments of free trade newspapers, a combination of evil that wrought evil, increased crime, murder and suicide.

And this condition of evil, with greater or less degrees of variation, has existed until now. Sometimes a faint glimmer of hope enlightened the lives of our laborers while factory wheels turned for a few weeks. But the people remained too poor to buy our products as well as the foreign products; in fact, they had no need of both, and bought the cheaper, the foreign labor product, when they could purchase at all. And the money paid for these goods was sent abroad. It did no good at home. It never entered the pockets of American wage earners. It was not distributed for the purchase of American goods. It went abroad and helped to create the financial panic and distrust of the United States Government which placed our National finances at the mercy of financiers by the aid of Grover Cleveland and through the instrumentality of the free traders, mugwumps and tariff refomers who have now established themselves at Washington, after soliciting a $25,000 fund wherewith to still further stifle American industry, American labor and American prosperity.

Stop this war against American interests. Stop this war against American industry. Stop this war against American homes. Stop this war against American labor. Stop this war against American supremacy. Stop this invasion against our rights and our property. Stop this interference with the American wage earner's privilege to sell his labor in his own market at his own price. Stop this attempt to dictate low wages and a low scale of living to Americans. Stop this war of free trade monopolists against American independence. Let no foreign interference check the progress of protection and prosperity through the United States Senate on its long delayed march to the homes of the American people. Stop this foreign invasion of our market and stop it quickly.

What They Prefer.

"The Democrats do not cease their attacks on the Dingley Tariff bill. The measure is a continual source of worry to them, and they are already sitting up nights to discover what can be done with the surplus when we get it."—Williamsport (Penn.) Gazette.

Then they'll be sitting up nights to concoct plans for looting the Treasury.

Canada Can Do It.

Canada's tariff discriminates against the United States—but that is all right. We are told, though, that if our tariff discrimates in favor of our ships, retaliation and all sorts of troubles will follow. And so Canada is able to do what we dare not do.

ATTACK AT CLOSE QUARTERS.

Free Traders and Tariff Reformers Invade the Senate at Washington.

The free trade army that has been invading the United States during the last three years has gathered its forces and advanced upon Washington, as we learn from the following dispatch:

"A vigorous campaign against the high rates in the pending tariff bill has been begun by a committee of the New York Reform Club which has established headquarters here. The committee is headed by Mr. Calvin Tompkins, who has had much to do with the tariff reform work of the club, and has opened headquarters in room 77 of the Corcoran Building. They propose to aid business men who are opposed to the Senate schedules in getting hearings from Senators in sympathy with them and getting the facts before the Senate."

When European manufacturers, through the importers and other free trade agents in this country, make such a bold attack upon the United States Senate as is here indicated, it must bring a blush of shame even to the modest cheek of a Sugar Trust man. Yet the Democratic and Mugwump free trade papers will applaud this attempt at bulldozing and browbeating our statesmen, which they term, "equipping Democratic Senators." An equipment with the sinews of war has a peculiarly significant meaning in politics, so that the brazen acknowledgment that the free traders are "equipping Democratic Senators" is surprising. Still, there is no knowing to what extent a free trader will go when he sees the best market in the world slipping from his grasp.

"Experts in various industries" will overrun Washington. And we are told that this activity and excitement is taking place "in behalf of the consumer!" Fancy a free trader giving anything to "the consumer!" Just think of John Bull's great love for "the consumer," and how it is written in English history that the British free trader established the Cobden Club, and subsequently its "Tariff Reform" Club branch in New York, "in behalf of the consumer."

When Will It Drop?

Revenue and Protection.

If our laws were so changed as to permit only goods imported in American vessels to have the privilege of going into bonded warehouses. Protection would be thus given to American ships that would not interfere with any existing treaty. Imports in foreign vessels should be compelled to pay the duty required by law when landed upon our soil, and American vessels should be privileged to use bonded warehouses to any extent desired. We should protect our ships just as much as we protect any other American industry, and in just as many ways as it is possible to protect them.

Cotton Growers Protected.

When the Dingley tariff reaches the White House, and when it receives the President's signature, it will embody a duty upon all foreign cotton imported into the United States. The South demands protection for cotton as well as for rice and sugar. When we state that our imports of cotton have increased from less than 4,000,000 pounds in the 1887 fiscal year, up to 55,350,520 pounds in the 1896 fiscal year, we believe that it will be conceded by all friends of protection that there should be a check put to raw cotton imports which have increased at the annual rate of 138,400 bales (of 400 pounds each) within a decade. If foreign cotton is to be imported and take the place of American cotton, then let it pay a duty. A tariff of twenty per cent. ad valorem upon the last fiscal year's imports would have added upward of $1,300,000 to the revenue. We need revenue, and Southern cotton growers need protection.

Will Soon be Here.

American citizens at home are not seeking charity, but the opportunity to sell their labor. Protection will afford it.

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, when you can readily, distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take
Simmons Liver Regulator.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays, Thurs and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City; and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Monday at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M. for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by F. W. & B. R. R., Preaident Street Station; Philadelphio, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Ponnsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North RIver, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY. NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringham Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
LINDLEY, CARR & CO.

For sale and guaranteed by all druggists.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

DEMOCRATIC HISTORY.

Bolingbroke, in alluding to history, says: "Some are to be read, some are to be studied, and some may be neglected entirely, not only without detriment, but with advantage." So appears to think the Democratic party of 1897 with regard to the record it has made since Thomas Jefferson has ceased to direct its tread and shape its ends. The party has made much history in its day, the bulk of which, it no doubt thinks, "may be neglected with advantage."

The searcher of history looks over the pages of that made by the Democratic party of the United States for sixty years in vain, for a conception, or a thought, or an act in its career that has tended to the advancement, prosperity or happiness of the people of the United States. In measures to advance the material interest of the Nation it has left a blank.

We challenge it to point to a single page in its record where it has originated and put in operation a single measure that has protected, fostered or advanced the interests American industries, and gives to our toiling millions an equal chance with the unpaid labor of Europe.

We call upon the Democratic historian to point us to a solitary measure of finance, that found origin in the Democratic brain, which has given to the American people a sound and stable currency for the transaction of their business.

As for revenue to meet the demands and needs of the government history develops the fact the Democracy understands as little about the theory of raising revenue for government needs as Nicodemus knew about the new birth.

THE NEW GRADUATES.

It is stated that not less than thirty thousand young men have graduated this year. They will be taken up in the great organism of society as atoms of nourishment are received by a healthy physical body. There are places for them all in our country. The "career is open to talents" in the United States. The only difficulty is to bring the man and the place together. That is and always will be a serious question. Sometimes it is resolved after many years; sometimes it is settled wrongly; usually it settles itself in a hap-hazard sort of a fashion with substantial correctness.

Of one thing these thirty thousand odd young men may be sure. There is a demand in the world for intelligence, integrity and industry. If they have the power of good-humored, steady, faithful work, somebody who wants that very thing and can pay for it will find it out in time. It may be hard to waite and see older men reap the reward for doing something that they know they could do better—in some cases for the very work they do—but in the end the real workman comes to be known, but he comes to be known by his work only.

We take it for granted that none of these new graduates is willing to lead an idle life, sheltered beliind the bulwark of the paternal fortune. Americans don't do that. They take hold of life. They lack the genius for doing nothing.

The workers in the Cotton Mills of New England are already able to note the contrast between a Republican and a Democratic administration in the fact that the usual summer suspension of work, which has prevailed each year under the Wilson law, is to be omitted this season and the Mills run on full time during the summer.

Customs receipts, the first 33 months of the Wilson law, $445,905,198; first 33 months of McKinley law, $533,767,447; loss in customs revenue under Wilson law, $87,862,349. No comment is needed.

The Asheville "Register" asks if it be sinful for the Russell administration to appoint Republicans to places in the State Institutions, was it not more sinful in Democrats for setting the example?

☞Uncle Richard Bland, of Missouri, says that what the Democracy needs now is not reorganization, but rest. That is what the people had in mind when they went to the polls last fall.

The unusual number of Democratic Senators whose votes are cast for high protection is a great personal vindication of the late Samuel J. Randall, the original high-protection Democrat.

The disease and devastation that prevail in Cuba under Spanise rule have their only parallel in the condition of Armenia as governed by the Sultan.

Harmony and Hustle are the Republican watchwords in Ohio this year. They have a winning sound.

JUST SITTING AROUND.

A bump on a log may have its value. It may even be beautiful to look at and occasionally it serves a purpose, but as an active agent of life and a factor of enterprise and development it is not altogether satisfactory. The men who occupy chairs in hotel corridors or block up the avenues of trade complaining that they have yet to see any good times may think they are patriots, and in their way they may be, but a general average of usefulness between them and the bumps on the logs would not get far away from a six to a half dozen proportion.

It is those who do least who talk loudest of the disappointment that has come since the restoration of confidence. Sitting around has its advantages. It is restful, and it saves shoes, but it does not make progress or bring trade to the town or pay interest or even get anything on which somebody else might pay interest. It just stays still and does nothing, and frets because the government is not a patent feeder to let everybody live on luxurses without working anything but the tongue.

Don't sit round. You are in the people's way. Get out. Go to work. Get a move on. And by and by you will find the good times coming to you, as well as to your hard-working neighbors.

HAWAII.

People in the United States who do not incline to favor the annexation of Hawaii will do well to ask themselves how they would like to see Japan taking the Sandwich Islands? It is just possible they would rather have the United States control those Islands than to have anybody else get them. We have territory enough, but, after all, a few outposts of strategetic value need watching and ought to be turded to our advantage.

Three assaults and batteries, forty cases of larceny, nuisances and rummies galore, and twenty-six divorces is what a Maine paper calls "a pleasant term of court." How beautifully the prohibitory law works in Maine is only experienced by a Maine Prohibitionist.

There has been an unusual call for small bills at the United States Treasury the past week or so, which is interpreted by the officials in the Department to mean that there is more general activity in business of late, particularly in the South.

Alaska cost the United States $7,000,000 some thirty years ago, and is worth ten times that sum to-day. Hawaii costs nothing and will be worth $100,000,000 in twenty-five years.

The real sugar question in this country is the time required to produce our own supply.

A Postoffice at Barco Wanted.

Currituck C. H., N. C., June, 25.

Editor CAROLINIAN:

Between Currituck Court House and Coenjock, in a distance of eight miles, immediately on the Currituck Sound, can be found as fine Trucking land as can be found in the State; also vast quantities of lumber now being marketed.

The people of this highly favored section, about eighty voters, have petitioned for a Postoffice at Barco, a prominent point on the immediate route between Currituck Court House and Coenjock postoffice, and four miles from each.

The Postoffice Department requires the certificate of the Contractor, Carrier and the two adjrcent Postmasters that the establishment of the petitioned for office will cause no increase of distance to contractor. The parties required to sign certificate, though admtting the fact of no increase of distance, refnse to sign the same as "it puts no money" in their pockets.

ALBEMARLE.

State Board of Education.

At a meeting of the State Board of Education on May 28th, 1897, the following resolution was adopted:

"That in case the general State fund shall not be sufficient to meet the payment of the $50,000.00 appropriated by the Public School Law of 1897, the Board of Education authorizes a loan from the School fund to the general State fund sufficient to meet such apdropriation or so much of it as may be called for."

There is no longer any doubt as to the Local Taxation Act as passed by the last General Assembly. We want the united force of the press in North Carolina in the interest of public education. We are becoming more and more a reading people. A larger part of the masses of the people read the newspapers to-day than ever before.

We want the united force of the pulpit, of the teachers and all true men and women in our State to arouse the masses of the people on the subject of education and on the importance of the election to take place on Tuesday after the second Monday in August. We want a campaign for education. The opposition to be overcome is great. The work to be done is immense.

If there are friends of education who cannot go out among the people and yet want to do something for the cause, they can help by giving money to meet the expenses of those who are willing to go and proclaim the doctrine of universal education.

We are in the fight to accomplish something. We have had considerable space devoted to us to show our ignorance, &c., but our zeal rises with the opposition.

Yours very truly,
C. H. MEBANE,
Supt. Public Instruction, N. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, June, 25, 1897.

Neither President McKinley, his Cabinet, nor anybody of prominence in either branch of Congress expects any trouble to grow out of the qualified protest of Japan against the ratification of the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii. Japan has been given to understand in plain words that the position of that country towards the treaty omits not the slightest figure with the President, and that nothing but the refusal of the Senate will prevent the ratification of the treaty. After thus defining the position of the government Secretary Sherman took the trouble to point out to the Japanese Minister that the greater portion of the protest of his government was against what would not exist. He told the Minister that the treaty between Japan and Hawaii will not be recognized after an extention, but that the Japanese on the islands would have ample protection after annexation in the treaty between Japan and the United States which goes into effect in 1899, and which allows Japanese to become citizens of the United States. About the only answer Japan can make will be that her citizens in Hawaii have no treaty rights between the date of annexation and the date upon which the new treaty takes effect, but that answer will not be effective, because it is an objection easily met and remedied by diplomatic negotiation.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, whose nomination to be United States Minister to Spain has been confirmed by the Senate, is in Washington for the purpose of conferring with President McKinley and Secretary Sherman and otherwise familiarizing himself with the Cuban policy that he is to play such an important part in carrying out. Just when he will start for Spain has not yet been determined but he will go just as soon as he can get all his arrangements perfected.

Republican Senators had their first disagreement over the tariff bill on the floor of the Senate this week, but it was soon adjusted, notwithstanding the efforts of the Democrats to keep it up. It was all on account of a misunderstanding concerning the wool schedule. The Senators from the wool producing States thought their constituents were not being treated right when Senator Allison on behalf of the committee reported and the Senate adopted, an amendment reducing the Dingley rate of 11 cents on third class wool to 11 cents, and proceeded to say so right then and there; but things were made satisfactory to them when Senator Allison another committee amendment providing that acoured wools of the same class should pay three times as much as duty as unscoured wool of the same class, which was at once adopted by a vote of 29 to 26. "All well that ends well," but most Republicans would prefer that the Democrats should be allowed to monopolize all the fussing.

Mr. William J. Calhoun, of Danville, Ill., who was recently sent to Cuba as President McKinley's special commissioner, has been asked to become the successor of big-headed Bowler, Comptroller of the Treasury, and it is probable that Mr. Calhoun will consent.

The end of the tariff debate is about in sight, and it is believed to be well-nigh certain that the bill will be passed by the Senate inside of ten days, notwithstanding some implied threats of delay which have been made in certain quarters. Although one of the contrary has often been stated, it has been demonstrated too often to admit of a doubt that the Senate responds to public opinion whenever it is emphatically expressed. The country is almost unanimous in wishing the tariff bill put through as soon as possible, and the result will be to break all records, with one exception, as to the time taken by the Senate to dispose of a general tariff bill. The exception was the first tariff bill, which was signed by George Washington.

The few appointments recently made in the consular service have brought a crowd of would-be consuls and their friends to Washington, but most of the appointments made have been to fill vacancies and it is stated that the President adheres to his original determination not to take up the general appointment of consuls until the tariff has been has been disposed of.

Senator Morgan has introduced a bill which provides for the annexation of Hawaii on precisely the same terms that the treaty does. The bill will not be pushed if the treaty is ratified

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Depression of Spirits

so common in summer-time, accompanied by loss of energy, lack of thought-power, means a deficient supply of nourishment. The vital force is lost. It isn't a question of muscle and sinew, but of resistance and endurance. At any age, but especially in youth, it involves the risk of lung disease. Loss of flesh and a cough are threatening signs.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with the hypophosphites, meets these cases perfectly. It tones up, fattens and strengthens.

In Scott's Emulsion the taste of the oil is fully disguised, making it almost as palatable as milk.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Mfg. Chemists, New York

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

Call for Sheriffs' Convention.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
State of North Carolina
Raleigh, June 17, 1897.

Sheriffs, Tax Collectors etc:

GENTLEMEN:—We take pleasure announcing that the Sheriffs' Institute will meet in the Assembly Hall Morehead City for organization the appointment of committees at p. m., July 24th, and will continue through the 28th and 29th.

A large attendance and a most enjoyable and profitable occasion is what we are anxious to have, and, from what we hear, we are warranted in saying you that we will have. Let every sheriff, every tax collector, every county commissioner, every county officer, every ex-county officer and every man who ever expects at any time to be a county officer, come prepared to contribute to the success of the Institute. Prepare your questions for the question-box before you come and have them ready.

As a starter we have selected the following six questions:

1st. "Methods of listing property for taxation."

2d. "The powers, rights and specific duties of list takers. county commissioners and sheriffs in questioning returns of property."

3rd. "Solvent credits and invisible property. How can listing for taxation be secured?"

4th. "Should sheriffs indulge tax payers beyond the time prescribed by law?"

5th. "Should a reward be offered by the State for information of a false return of property by a tax payer?"

6th. "What taxes, if any, should be collected by the State Treasurer?"

Some one will be selected to "lead off" on each one of these subjects, to be followed by a general discussion.

The objects of the Institute can best be attained only by a full, free and open discussion of those questions which occur to those who have to operate the machinery, in collection of the taxes, the executors or engineers of the Revenue and Machinery Acts, as to how friction may be overcome or diminished in the different parts of the machinery, how at this point and at that confusion may be lessened, labor lightened, speed accelerated and results made more satisfactory. Again, we say, study this intricate machinery, take note of the points of friction, the tight or loose bolts, the leaks, the flaws and defects, where you would take from or add to. Dot down your observations and your suggestions, and our word for it, if all will do this and come, we will have laid the foundation upon which our law makers may be able to build with wisdom in future, and every participant will have gained to his own great advantage and the State blessed, and at the same time we will all enjoy the short season of rest and recreation.

The usual summer railroad and steamboat rates, if no better, will be accorded. Hotel rates $1.50 a day.

You will kindly drop us a card acknowledging receipt of this, and state whether or not you will go, and give the names of others who will attend from your county. Respectfully,

W. H WORTH, State Treas'r.
AL. W. AYER, State Auditor.

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell ROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

A True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, &c." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, in the case of A. C. States vs W. S. Shedman, I will sell for cash, at the Court House door, in Pasquotank County, N. C., on Monday the 2nd day of August, 1897, at 12 M., the certain piece of land near the Poor House, in said County, belonging to W. S. Shedman, bounded as follows: On the North by the road leading by the Poor House; on the East by a lane on the South by lands of R. O. Prevor, and on the West by lands of T. F. Hopkins, said property having been levied upon by me in the above entitled cause according to law, June 24th 1897.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

Prof. Smith, for 19 Years Principal of the
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal by World's Exposition
Yor System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $90, including tuition, books and board. Phonography, Typewriting and Telegraphy taught. 10,000 successful graduates—100 in banks and 100 officials. No Vacation. ENTER NOW. Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. ☞Assistance given our graduates in securing situations.
☞In order that your letters may reach this College give the notice and address as below.
WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

No. 11.—Polished Solid Oak 5-Drawer Chiffonier, 53 inches high, 30¾ inches long, 18 inches deep. It is well constructed and has good locks on each drawer. 8 special price, (Orders promptly filled).

$3.39

Our success is not accidental. It is the reward of 48 years of honorable business. Our experience in the Furniture and Carpet business is yours for the asking. Our immense illustrated catalogue of Furniture, Oil Cloths, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Bedding, Springs, Steel Beds, etc., is free to all who write for it, and we pay all postage. If you ask your local dealers' advice you will not send for our catalogue, as he will lose a customer. If you consult your pocket-book and want double value for your dollars, you will deal with the manufacturers. Send your name on a postal now.

Julius Hines & Son
BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE!

ELECTION ON THE PUBLIC SCHOOL QUESTION.

"ON TUESDAY after the Second Monday in August, within the year 1897, the Board of County Commissioners of every county shall cause an election to be held in every school district in their respective counties upon the question of levying a special district (township) tax for the public schools of said district (township) and notice of this election shall be given by the County Commissioners at their regular June meeting. And such notice shall be published in the county papers and posted on the school houses of said district (township)."—Acts of General Assembly, 1897, Sections 2654 and 2655, as repealed by Acts, 1897.

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
PASQUTANK COUNTY
Elizabeth City, N. C.,
June 7th, 1897.

In compliance with the order above set forth, it is ordered by the Board of Commissioners of said county, that an election be held at the time and for the purposes above set forth, under the provisions and regulations in the election for members of the General Assembly. And in said election to decide the question as to levying ten cents on the $100.00 property, and thirty cents on each poll as a special tax for schools, Notice is hereby given to all persons of said election and its purposes.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Pasquotank County, N. C., June 7th, 1897.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff of Pasquotank County.
June 7th, 1897.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is postive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinrary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the CAROLINIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.—34-29.

A Sure Thing for You.

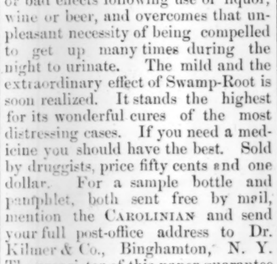
A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Billousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

THE UNIVERSITY.

47 TEACHERS. 413 Students. (Summer School.) Total 549.

Board, $8 a month; 3 Brief Courses; 3 Full Courses, Law and Medical School and Courses in Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and Loans for the needy. Address President ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N.C

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

CASTORIA.

Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure billousness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

MONEY can be earned at no. 2 by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Easy to learn. one can do the work. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

.....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They regulate and put tone into the whole system, making the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a most remarkable blood purifier, the only safe cathartic for the tube-marms.

BOON FOR MOTHERS

PURELY VEGETABLE

.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

.....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

CURE GUARANTEED

LIVER STIMULANT

.....CASCARETS touch the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous, healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

.....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c., 25c., 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

☞Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 239

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

To the Public.

Gold & Hooper HAVE DISSOLVED COPARTNERSHIP and hereafter the business will be conducted by **J. A. Hooper & Co.**

In making this announcement to the public we wish to say that it is not our aim to "get all we can" from our customers, but it is our aim to try and make permanent customers by giving every buyer the

GREATEST VALUE

possible for the least money and polite and courteous attention to all.

Since buying Mr. Gold's interest in the business, we have added New Goods to our stock of Dry Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods, Hats, Shoes, Men's Youths' and Boy's Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods and Notions. Knowing that all intelligent buyers will spend their money where they can get the greatest value for it, we have reduced our prices on every article in the house to as low a price as it can be sold consistent with the hard times and a safe business, and cordially invite the public to see our goods and learn our prices. Remember that a dollar is only a dollar, but how much it will buy depends on where you do your trading. So try J. A. HOOPER & CO., Successors to Gold & Hooper, Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE EDISON,

AN ELECTROCURE.
AGENTS WANTED BOTH SEX.

Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 1 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, we will give one BELT FREE of any cost to one person in each locality. Address TAYLOR & SMITH E. A. Co., Department B Vineland, New Jersey.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

OPEN JUNE 25, 1897.

For Novelty of Scenery and Entirely New Experiences in Seashore life, this Old Time Resort Surpasses them all.

NAGS HEAD HOTEL

ON THE

North Carolina Coast.

Driving, Bathing, Sailing & Fishing

ARE UNSURPASSED.

Str. Newberne

Leaves Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) at 1:00, p. m., Saturdays at 3:00 p. m. Arrive at Nags Head at 6:00, p. m. Returning, leaves Nags Head at 6:00, a. m., connecting at Elizabeth City with South and Northbound trains.

EXCURSIONS

Steamer for Charter every Tuesday. Charter $100. Apply to M. H Snowden, agent N. S. R. R.

Steamer will leave Elizabeth City every Sunday at 8, a. m., and returning, leave Nags Head at 8, p. m., thus giving 8 hours on the beach. Round trip tickets for this trip 50 cents.

C. W. Morris, the well-known liveryman, will conduct a first-class livery during the season.

The services of Dr. A. L. Pendleton has been secured for the season.

F. M. & C. W Grice,
Proprietors.

Are You Up to Date?

IF YOU ARE NOT

News & Observer Is

and will keep you abreast of the time.. Full Associated Press Dispatches. All the news—Foreign, National, State, Local all the time. Largest circulation in the State. You cannot afford to be without it.

Subscription price, daily, $7 per yr.
" " $3.50, 6 mos,
Weekly North Carolinian, $1 per yr.
Address NEWS & OBSERVER,
Raleigh, N. C.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK,

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers beth City, N C, and other Financia uses when desired

Caleb Haley & Co.

COMMISSION DEALERS

—In all kinds of—

FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,

New York.

Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.
☞Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

Davenport, Morris & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remited in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Bicycles!

Bicycles!!

Bicycles!!!

All Kinds of Bicycles.

You need a Bicycle.

We have a Bicycle to SELL you.

HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, R. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Alex K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Rockwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal (Opera House): Preaching 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. J. Gosdin pastor.

Colored—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; S. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. R. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achorez Lodge No. 14; C. W Bell, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'y; M. Wescott, Treasurer.

Tabis Encampment No. 8; W. H. Ballard, C. P.; C. M. Burgess, H. P.; Maurice Wescott, S. W.; W. A. James, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Tuddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; S. Franklin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor: R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Eagle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Anderson, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Ralanga, Prophet; James Spence, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Groton Pool. Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton E. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select school, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

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Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

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Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 30, 1897.

Be hopeful.

Don't be a pessimist.

Where there's a will there's a way.

Every Republican pledge will be redeemed.

Miss Sumner is asserting herself at last.

Remember that the time for listing taxes closes to-day.

The fruit crop in this locality is promising to be a fair one.

Because of lack of support the "Elizabeth City News" has suspended publication.

Neither forget nor neglect the Excursion to Nag's Head next Tuesday, July 6th.

The Fourth of July coming this year on Sunday, its celebration will take place generally on Monday.

On the 21st inst, near Weeksville, this county, Mr. William H. Davis departed this life, aged 26 years. He was a very worthy young man.

No town in the State is in a better condition, is better governed, whose finances are more judiciously administered and whose prospects are brighter than Elizabeth City.

A ride through the country now is enjoyable and inspiring. The farmers look thrifty and appear hopeful. The corn is beginning to rustle and the other crops promise well.

A gentleman who has just visited our neighboring town of Hertford says that there are a number of new buildings being erected there, as well as many improvements being made. The CAROLINIAN takes pleasure in noting the facts.

We repeat what we urged in a recent issue of the CAROLINIAN in relation to the selection of the School Committees. The County Boards of Education will be required to perform this duty at their meeting next Monday. Let good men—earnest friends of Education be selected in each district.

The dishonest attempt of the "sour grape" gang to juggle with the figures of the Finance Reports deceives nobody. A committee, two-thirds Democrats—men of ability and high standing—have reported that after a diligent examination of the records, books and accounts of the officers, they "find that the finances of the Corporation have been carefully and ecomically administered."

In talking about the cost of running the City government, a good many people do not take into consideration the fact that within the past two years the Corporation boundaries have been extended, miles of new streets and sidewalks have been added, the number of electric lights have been increased and additional drainage required—all increasing the public expense.

At last we are glad to be able to announce that our house, recently badly damaged by fire, has been remodeled and reconstructed. The plans were made by our leading Architect, Mr. D. S. Kramer; the work was supervised by the up-to-date carpenter, Elisha Overton, and the painting was done by that expert with the brush, Mr. Mahlon G. Sedgwick. The consensus of opinion appears to be that it is now one of the handsomest residences in the City.

Strangers who visit Elizabeth City express themselves as very favorably impressed with the manifold evidences of life, enterprise, impovement and business activity they see. That these disinterested expressions are gratifying and encouraging goes without saying. That our City is trying to "keep up with the procession," is true. But there is one thing now specially, aye, urgently needed, and that is a good system of Water Works. Public safety, comfort and convenience all plead for Water Works.

At a meeting of the City Commissioners on Monday the Ordinances were revised and amended. There are a number of changes and several additions. The ordinance in relation to hog pens elicited some discussion. The Commissioner from the Second Ward made an argument in favor of their entire prohibition within the Corporation limits, but the balance of the Board were not prepared to vote for it, believing that compelling them to be located at least 30 feet from the public sidewalks and kept clean, was as much as it was fair to require. He then earnestly urged that in his, the Second Ward, no hog pen be allowed. With the understanding that he assume the responsibility the majority of the Board agreed to his request. But the member from the Fifth Ward, stating that he did not feel it right to go back "on the poor man and his pig," voted No

When you are in the City have your PICTURE taken at Zoeller's on Water Street.

The excesses of youth are drafts upon age, payable in later years.

Zoeller's Crayon Work in Frame for $2.90, is the Town talk.

A little salt put in the reservoir of the amp will make a clear, steady light.

Zoeller's $5.00 Pastel Work in Frames, for $3.90, can't be beat.

Many a man has overtaken Success only to find it traveling hand in hand with Disappointment.

That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

We all understand why the vine is pruned, but how we are perplexed when we are being pruned.

You will do well to buy a Carpet of Fowler & Co, at their present prices for they will be higher.

True politeness is pertect ease and freedom. It simply consists in treating others just as you love to be treated yourself.

A special lot of Straw Matting at reduced price. Fowler & Co.

A pin is furnished with a head for the same reason that one is given to man. It is to prevent it from going too far.

Do not get the notion that you are the greatest person in creation. There are plenty of other people who are just as small as you are.

A large clothing firm said they lost a barrel of money closing out their business. Their loss will be your gain if you buy a suit of these clothes. Fowler & Co. *Got 'em.*

The addition of a little powdered borax to cold starch tends to give the linen extra stiffness, and a little turpentine put into the boiled starch adds luster.

You will want our Clothing if you see the quality and how little they cost. Genuine bargains at Fowler & Co.'s.

An editor rapturously exclaimed "We welcome the sweet girl graduates with open arms," whereupon another confesses that he would do the same thing if he thought his wife wouldn't find it out!

If you want a Suit of Clothes made to order, go to Fowler & Co, Large assortment to select from and a fit guaranteed.

As nearly as can be made out at this distance, the Populists of Maine are sueing the Democracy for a divorce on the ground of non-support. A glance at the returns will show that the complaint is well founded.

The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

To "A Reader" the CAROLINIAN has this to say: So long as there is business there will be failures, but when the number of failures in the country fell from 276 the third week of June in 1896 to 198 the past week, it is very certain that business has improved.

Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

Knowing that Major John W. Green, of Alexandria, Va., who makes frequent visits here, felt an interest in Elizabeth City, we sent him a copy of the Finance Report. With yesterday's mail we received the following note from him, which speaks for itself:

"I received the report of the Finance Committee of Elizabeth City, and read it carefully and with much interest. You need not fear undertaking your Water Works with such a showing. It is creditable to those who run the Corporation. I wish our City was in as good condition financially and that we had a Council who would manage our affairs as economically.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:55 and will set to-night at 7:20.—Mr. S. E. Speight and family have moved into their handsome new house on the corner of Fearing and Dyer streets.—Mr. C. H. Robinson is filling up and making a very valuable wharf property on the corner of Front and Shepard streets near the Draw Bridge.—It is astonishing how much patience some people have with themselves.—It is stated that the Dismal Swamp Canal Improvement Company are negotiating for the purchase of wharf and other property.—Mr. Berry D Fine and Miss Effie J. Roper, of Norfolk, were married here on Thursday, Dr. Blackwell officiating.—Miss Mary Leigh Robinson, the pretty and charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Robinson, spent last week visiting friends at Edenton.—"Pop, what is experience?" asked little Tommy. "Experience, my boy, is something which everybody gets without knowing its value until it is too late to take advantage of it," was Pop's reply.—The follow was picked up on the street:

"I think of thee, dear William,
And I long to hear from you;
Send me a message, won't you, please?
Oh, come now, billet-doux.

—The world abounds in sympathy for him who fights smiling to the last.—Mrs. L. K Moore, of Norfolk, Va., has been on a visit to Mrs. R. J. Mitchell on Pennsylvania Ave.—A cynical old Bachelor asserts that every woman has her times when she wants nothing so bad as a man to smooth her hair and say "poor little girl,"—Messrs. D. R. Scott and Hiram Gregory, of Jarvisburg, were in the city the other day Both called and paid their respects.—"I'm saddest when I sing," said a certain young man the other evening. "Well, the punishment ought to fit the crime," said his young lady companion. Her answer made him sadder.—Mr. Charles S. York, of Baltimore, made a flying trip here on Thursday. He gave us a call. He is an expert Engineer and represents a large Company extensively engaged in building Water Works. He will return in about a week to spend sveral days here for the purpose of making a thorough investigation in order to estimate the cost, etc., of a plant here.—Miss Mary J. Kight of Norfolk, is visiting Miss Lucy Bell.—Some one writes:

Love's a complaisant little sprite,
But its just as well to know,
He'll not always lend his wings to
A lame excuse to go. [help

—Some men don't know the difference between firmness of character and a disinclination to take good advice.—Contracter P. S. Shipp had a close call a few days ago. While filing a saw in the large build of Mr. C. H. Robinson of Poindexter street, which he is superintending, a heavy brick lying on some timber near the roof was tilted off and fell on his shoulder. Had it hit him on the head instant death would have followed.—There is a certain West End young man who took a hint. He called on his best girl the other night. After a long, long, sitting, he remarked: "Well, every dog has his day." "But he never hurries it along any by sitting up all night waiting for it." said she. His coat tail fairly cracked as he went out the door.—Masters Calvin S. Blackwell and Hugh Burke have left to spend their summer vacation at Wake Forest.—Mr. Harry Grandy, who has been taking a Law course at Georgetown, D. C., has returned home.—The following, bearing on Domestic Telegraphy is reported: "What do you think of the new scheme of telegraphing without wires?" "That's not new; my wife has kicked my shins under the table for twenty years."—The Muse proffers this advice:

For every evil under the sun,
There is a remedy or none;
If there is one, why, try to find it;
If there is none, then never mind it.

—The net profits of the late Naval Reserves Bazaar were about $340.—It was on the street. A certain man had just passed. "I have never caught him in a lie. Have you?" said a citizen. "No. He's so busy running around telling them that he can't be caught," answered the other.—Mr. B. L. Banks and family, who about three years ago left here for the Western part of the State, have removed back again.—A man is never popular whose alphabet always begins with the third vowel.—Miss Rosa Gray, of Long Point, is visiting Miss Myra Bell on Road street.—Deputy Sheriff W. H. Keaton has moved from the Lowry building to the rooms over Etheridge's drug store on Southeast corner of Main and Poindexter streets.—All children, girls as well as boys, should be taught self-reliance.—Mrs. John W. Albertson, jr., and children have left to join her brother, Mr. Frank Vaughan, at Asbury Park, near New York City, to remain until October.—Of the "Glorious Fourth," which is near, the Versifier says:

America's youth on the day that's his own,
Will be favored with luck that's immense,
If he burns with a zeal patriotic alone
And not in a physical sense.

—"Will you have me for better or worse?" asked a certain young man. "What a foolish question. How can I tell whether it will be for better or worse? We've just got to take the chances," she answered. She appeared to be willing to chance it.—What a Bicycle riding town Elizabeth City is getting to be!—Everybody admires the neat Job Printing executed at the CAROLINIAN office.—Mr. Thomas D. Johnston, who has been teaching in South Carolina, is at home to spend his vacation.—Miss Annie May Rhodes, of Newberne, is visiting friends here.—We are glad to learn that Fire Commissioner Kramer's foot is nearly well.—The Albemarle House property has been purchased by a local syndicate. Price $7,000.—Our old Democratic friend W. R. Gordon, of Currituck, dropped in on Saturday and paid his respects. Though not agreeing in politics we are not far apart on matters of improvement and progress.—One evening last week Gunsmith G. W. Bell happened to leave the key in his shop door. Missing it, he returned for it and found it gone. Suspecting that some one had taken it and would return during the night, had a party to watch. Sure enough, near midnight a couple of colored boys appeared and were nabbed in the act of unlocking the door.—Charlie Pritchard, who has been spending several weeks visiting relatives at Norfolk and Baltimore, has returned.—Felix Jones esq., of Camden, called on Monday to say "How do," etc.—I. M. Meekins esq. and wife have returned from a visit Wake Forest.—Mr. C. W. Hall, from Buffalo, N. Y., is spending several days here looking over the Water Works field. He has had large and successful experience.—Rev. P. W. Melick and wife left yesterday on a visit to California. That they may have a pleasant trip and a safe return is the wish of their many friends.—Our long-time colored friend Geo. R. Midget, of Manteo, called yesterday and paid his respects.—Hon. W. D. Pruden, of Edenton, was in the City yesterday.—The revival meeting at the Baptist Church closed on Monday night.—Superior Court Clerk D. T. Holmes, of Tyrrell, was in town yesterday. He brought with him his famous "Maude S.," said to be the finest horse ever raised in the county, and sold her to I. M. Meekins esq., for $175.—Our Town Humorist "got" a citizen who loves his toddy yesterday morning "Say," said he, "do you know that the Town Commissioners have passed a law closing the Bar rooms on the Fourth of July?" "No, dash 'em, it's unconstitutional," hotly exclaimed the citizen. "The Fourth comes on Sunday," said the humorist. "Oh," blurted the cttizen, with indignation cooling down.—On the local question May or shall not a man be allowed to keep a pig, it is estimated that nineteuths of the people favor the affirmative.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

Do You Like to Read Good Novels?

Enough For all the Winter Evenings

ALMOST FREE.

TOWN TOPICS, 208 5th Avs., N. Y., will send, on receipt of this adv., and FIFTEEN cents in stamps, any one of the following prize novels (TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX pages, regular price FIFTY cts.); for FIFTY cents any FOUR; for ONE DOLLAR any TEN; for ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF the whole library of SIXTEEN volumes.

6—THE SALE OF A SOUL. By C. M. S. McLellan.
7—THE COUSIN OF THE KING. By A. S. Van Westrum.
8—SIX MONTHS IN HADES. By Clarice I. Clingham.
9—THE SKIRTS OF CHANCE. By Captain Alfred Thompson.
10—ANTHONY KENT. By Charles Stokes Wayne.
11—AN ECLIPSE OF VIRTUE. By Champion Bissell.
12—AN UNSPEAKABLE SIREN. By John Gilliat.
13—THAT DREADFUL WOMAN. By Harold R. Vyne.
14—A DEAL IN DENVER. By Gilmor McKendree.
15—WHAT SAYS GLADYS. By David Christie Murray.
16—A VERY REMARKABLE GIRL. By L. H. Bickford.
17—A MARRIAGE FOR HATE. By Harold R. Vyne.
18—OUT OF THE SULPHUR. By T. C. De Leon.
19—THE WRONG MAN. By Champion Bissell.
20—THE HUNT FOR HAPPINESS. By Anita Virasti Chartres.
21—HER STRANGE EXPERIMENT By Harold R. Vyne.

Indicate by the numbers the novels you want.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Miss H. S. Raynor left yesterday for her home at Windsor.

Miss Mary Gaskins, after spending some time here with her sister, returned to Cresswell Monday.

N. M. Butt was summoned to Chapanoke Saturday by the death of his sister, Mrs. Martha White.

G. W. Quidley, barber, has moved from Main to Poindexter street.

D. W. Perkins is conducting a night school in the public school building.

Mrs. L. A. O'k Brown left for New York on the 24th inst. in the interest N. & I. Institute.

Mrs. Lou Spence, living near town, died last Friday.

Rev. G. W. Williams left last week for Washington, D. C.

An addition is being made to the Samaritan Hall on Road street.

Miss Mary E. Powell left on Friday last to begin teaching at Powell's Point.

Prof. C. A. Whitehead, of Goldsboro, was in the city last week.

Miss Louisa V. Fleming returned Saturday from a brief visit to Hertford and Edenton.

Mr. G. W. House and Miss Nancy Shannon were happily joined in marriage on last Thursday.

Several candidates were baptised by Rev. Pierce on Sunday morning.

Mr. M. D. Spellman left Monday to open school in Currituck.

Mrs. S. E. Jones arrived Saturday from New York and will spend sometime here with her parents.

Mr. M. C. Davis, after spending some time here among friends, has returned to New York.

Mr. J. R. Fleming left Monday to attend a Summer School for Teachers at Charlottesville, Va.

At the Teachers' Association held recently in Raleigh, Prof. J. H. M. Butler was elected Chairman and Secretary of the Committee on Literature and Music.

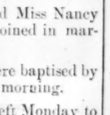
Mr. F. M. Meekins, wife and two children, of Manteo, spent a couple of days here last week. They gave the CAROLINIAN a call.

Mrs. F. B. Norman left Saturday to spend some time at Roper.

Children's Day was appropriately observed at Mt. Lebanon on Sunday. The sermon by Rev. Anderson in the afternoon was wholesome and instructive, and the exercises by the children at night were attractive and very commendable.

The Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company will give another entertainment this week. The members are endeavoring to procure uniforms and should be assisted.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES



The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

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STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior, RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillres direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

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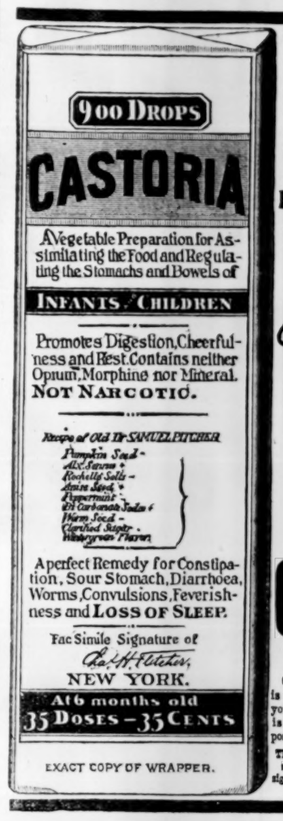
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to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

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Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

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Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

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THE GUIDE and your Choice } One packet either Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory, or Pansy Choice mixed, for Two packets 25c., three packets 30c. Full retail price 45 cts. 15 CTS.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the Guide and One packet of Seeds (named above) for 25 cents.

Every tenth person sending an Order as above will receive a coupon good for 50 cents' worth of Seed free

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Summer Care of Blankets.

Blankets after the winter use are never clean, and should not be put away without being washed. Many housekeepers in view of the shrinking and discoloring caused by washing, satisfy themselves with airing and shaking their blankets, but this is a great mistake, for if the work is properly done the soft appearance and whiteness may be retained for years. The most important consideration in washing blankets is to have plenty of soft water and good soap. An inferior cheap soap is really the cause of the injury done woolen goods in washing, as it hardens and yellows the fibre. When ready to begin the work, shake the blankets free of dust, fill a tub nearly full of soft hot water, and dissolve a third of a cake of Ivory soap in it. Put one blanket in at a time and dip up and down, gently washing with the hands. Never rub soap on blankets, or wash on the washboard. After the blankets are clean, rinse them in warm water until free of suds. Add a little bluing to the last water. Shake and squeeze rather than wring, and hang on the line until dry. Then fold and pack away in a box securely to exclude the moth. Blankets washed in this way will keep their original freshness and wear very much longer than if put away soiled year after year. ELIZA R. PARKER.

Noise Means Trouble.

Too often we find that the term "silent steed," as applied to a bicycle, is something of a misnomer, and that rattle or noise appears to develop in some most unaccountable fashion. It cannot be too widely known that any kind of noise in a bicycle is a clear sign that something is wrong, and if the rectifying of the particular ailment be beyond the powers of its possessor a really practical cycle mechanic should be intrusted with the work. The bicycle ought, when in good order, to run as silently as a shadow, making no noise save the crunching of the tires upon the roadway and the buzz of the breeze in the spokes.—London Cycle and Motor World.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. In stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

S. K. Coburn, Mgr. Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

St. Vitus' Dance. One bottle Dr. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Pure Blood Is the basis of good health. If you are nervous, enrich and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you are weak, have no appetite and desire to be strong, healthy and vigorous, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will tone your stomach, create an appetite and build you up. Get only Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

Just Like Wings.

Louis Pierre Mouillard, a French resident of Cairo, has invented a flying machine, comprising an aeroplane of concave surfaces, attached to the body of the aviator and arranged to permit movement of the planes in a horizontal direction only with reference to the body of the aviator, the apparatus depending for support solely upon wind pressure, and not upon any downward thrust upon the air, either by flapping wings or revolving propeller wheels. To a breastplate, provided with an artificial sternum, are hinged wings, each on a vertical axis, so as to be capable of forward or backward motion, the wing frames of aluminum tubing being covered with silk or other suitable fabric. When the planes are thrust forward the aerodrome rises; when they are pulled back it descends. The wings are controlled by a spring, upon which, the inventor says, "the life of the aviator depends," and which must be strong enough to hold the two wings with their edges on a straight line at a speed of twenty-two miles an hour. The aeroplane can glide upon the air by a fall from a height sufficient to procure a speed which shall cause the air to support the apparatus, or, by a skillful utilization of the force of the wind, which must blow at least ten miles an hour. The weight of the apparatus should not exceed fifty-five pounds, and it is intended to sail with winds varying between ten and twenty-five miles an hour.—Philadelphia Record.

Labor Farms in Practice.

It is not generally known, perhaps, that the Salvation Army has, in Contra Costa county, not very far from Oakland, a 325-acre farm maintained for discharged convicts. Fifteen ex-convicts are now laboring on this farm, and they have plowed 125 acres, have pruned fruit trees and vines and have poisoned 10,000 squirrels. It is said in the official report that the men are working faithfully. At Cotati, in Sonoma county, the Salvation Army is maintaining thirty men, who are chopping wood, which will be offered for sale next year, and a farm colony is about to be started. These efforts to solve the problem of the unemployed by giving permanent employment occupy a plane higher than the mere giving of temporary employment, like the boulevard work in San Francisco, commendable as that is in its way.—Oakland (Cal.) Enquirer.

An Italian peddler from whom a New York policeman demanded a license showed confidently a certificate of discharge from Sing Sing Prison, which he said he bought, believing it was a license.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

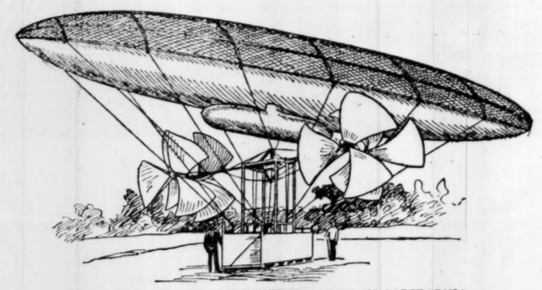
MANY VICTIMS OF STORMS

Great Havoc Wrought by Wind and Rain in Several States.

AN ASYLUM BUILDING WRECKED.

Five Persons Killed, and Several Hurt by the Fall of a Barn in Lincoln, Ill.—Heavy Damage Reported in Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Nebraska—Great Loss Inflicted on Crops—Barns Burned.

LINCOLN, Ill. (Special).—Lincoln was visited almost on the anniversary of the waterspout of 1892, by a terrible storm. Factory roofs and chimneys were blown away, houses were damaged and trees dismantled. The centre of the storm was about the Illinois Asylum for Feeble Minded Children, where five boys were killed and the superintendent seriously injured. The buildings were considerably damaged.



THE NEW AIR SHIP, TO BE TRIED SOON IN CALIFORNIA.

It was at the asylum farm, however, that the greatest damage was done. There are about sixty boys regularly employed, under the direction of Superintendent Jacob Wilmert, to care for the six hundred acres owned by the State.

A party of twenty-six boys, averaging fourteen years old, had been taken down to assist in picking peas, and placed under the charge of one of the oldest employes, Lemuel Gleason. The day was intensely hot, and when the work was done Gleason took the boys to Salt Creek, which flows through the farm, and treated them to a swim.

As they started back from the creek a storm cloud was seen coming up, and, to escape the rain, the attendant hurried the boys into the big farm barn. Superintendent Wilmert was in the barn. The boys had just entered the barn when the storm broke, and it seemed to centre its fury on the structure. Without warning the building gave way and fell, crushing its occupants beneath its timbers.

The storm continued for about thirty minutes, but before it was over the work of rescue was begun and five bodies were taken from the ruins. Superintendent Wilmerts was one of the first of the injured to release himself. His head is cut and his back and abdomen were crushed by timbers. Attendant Gleason has a crushed foot and received injuries in the back which are quite serious and possibly dangerous. The killed were Cornelius MacKinzie, James O'Brien, Cassie D. Lazaron, J. C. Cooper and Sylvester Baker. The injured are Heinrich Berger, Milton Garray, Robert Aleot and William E. C. Witham.

STORM DAMAGE IN INDIANA.

Remarkable Meteorological Variations Make Things Exciting.

INDIANAPOLIS Ind. (Special).—Severe and disastrous electric storms raged in many portions of Indiana. The Government weather observer says it was a most remarkable disturbance. Many buildings were demolished and the crops and forests suffered heavily. John Street's farmhouse on the Ohio River was wrecked and his son and a servant were killed.

At English, Ind., the courthouse was damaged to the extent of $20,000. A southbound "Monon" train eight miles beyond Bloomington, Ind., was struck by lightning and the passengers shaken up severely. Johnston the conductor, was painfully injured, but will recover. Later as the train was nearing Gasburg, Ind., it ran into a large tree that had been blown across the track, and the engine was badly damaged.

At New Albany, Ind., about twenty houses were unroofed and the streets were strewn with debris. A circus tent was ripped to pieces and the monkey cage was demolished, and there was a great scattering and chattering of the little animals.

At Muncie, Ind., the Albany Lumber Company's sheds were blown down, the Albany bottle works unroofed and chimneys and stacks blown down.

The west wing of the Paragon Paper Mill, at Easton, Ind., was blown in during the storm. Four people were buried in the wreck. The loss of property is $25,000.

OHIO AND KENTUCKY IN THE PATH.

Electric Storms Cause Death and Destruction in Many Counties.

DEFIANCE, Ohio (Special).—In a terrific thunderstorm Jacob Grimer, a farmer, living near Ayersville, Ohio, was struck by lightning while in his stable and instantly killed. The barn was destroyed. Lightning struck the Citizens' Opera House in this city while the High School graduating class was rehearsing, and Clinton Garvey and Frederick Daller, members of the class, were knocked senseless, Garvey being rendered blind and deaf for an hour. At Wapakoneta, Ohio, Peter Tabler, a farmer, was killed by lightning in his house, which was consumed by fire. His wife and children were seriously injured by the shock. At Canal Dover, Ohio, the electric light wires were burned out in the storm, leaving the city in darkness.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special.)—A severe wind storm passed over this city. Considerable damage was done to property, but no lives were lost. In several cases houses were blown down and unroofed. Reports received from Central and Eastern Kentucky indicate that great damage has been done to crops. The wheat fields have been laid low, farmhouses and barns were wrecked, and destroyed.

Rosel, Kan., Wiped Out.

LARNED, Kas. (Special).—A tornado swept the northwestern part of this county. Rosel, a village eighteen miles west of here, was struck and wiped out. Two grain elevators and every house in the place were swept away. Still further northwest, in the track of the tornado, all the buildings, barns and cattle sheds were wrecked. Several head of horses and cattle were killed, and chickens and turkeys were slaughtered by the wholesale.

Decrease in Ocean Travel.

Despite the inducements held out by the various steamship companies in the way of superior accommodations and the jubilee attractions in England, travel to Europe has fallen off. The books of the large lines show that the decrease compared with last year amounts to about twelve per cent. for first-class travelers, and about eight per cent. for the second-class department.

The National Game.

Umpire Lynch says that most of the umpire's troubles comes from the managers who sit on the bench.

Sockalexis, the Indian, is certainly making a wonderful debut. He has played great ball and also batted well for the Clevelands.

McGarr has been released by the Clevelands, and another good third baseman is out of a job on account of not being able to bat up to the .300 mark.

The Bostons are now very generally accepted as a team of pennant possibilities, and the more they develop that characteristic the harder they will be to defeat, for luck always seems to follow success in baseball as well as in some other matters.

New York, Boston and Baltimore are the only teams that have not yet been shut out.

In two years the St. Louis team won four games from the Baltimores. Three of the four victories were won on the Baltimore grounds.

Manager Selee, of Boston, received only $800 from Washington for Tucker. A year ago the veteran could not be purchased at any price.

Says Anson: "The Baltimores struck their top speed last season, and I never in my life heard of a luckier team than this aggregation of Hanlon's. While I am not one of the luck or chance-blow philosophers, still I must say that the Orioles have met with less hard luck, that is, physical injuries, than any team that ever won the pennant."

AIR SHIP WITH GAS CYLINDER.

Craft With Side Propellers to Be Used as Well for Steering.

There is now in course of construction on the Frank Skillig ranch, near Grand Island, California, a monster air ship, which, it is asserted, will solve the problem of aerial navigation. The craft will be ready for a trial within a few weeks. It is being built by the Sweany-Davenport Manufacturing Company, which was organized for that purpose.

The San Francisco Call, in a description of the air ship, says: "When finished the craft will measure 125 feet in length, 47½ feet from the floor of the car to the top of the cylinder and 37½ feet between the tips of the propellers. The structure will consist of an elliptical gas filled cylinder, to which a car is attached, and two propellers, situated not behind the cylinder, as has been the case with most air ships, but on both sides of the craft, at the end of revolving shafts. It differs also from other craft in being without sails or rudder, being steered entirely by the propellers.

"The car has been nearly completed and the canvas cylinder has been made. It will be coated inside and outside with rubber paint, and when all is ready for the trial trip it will be inflated with hydrogen gas. The tank that will be used in generating the gas is already on the ground, and also eight thousand pounds of sulphuric acid and eight thousand pounds of iron shavings that will be used in the process."

GOLD AND SILVER OUTPUT.

Increased Production of the Precious Metals in the United States.

The product of gold and silver in the several States and Territories of the United States for the calendar year 1896 is estimated by the Director of the Mint to have been:

State or Territory.	Gold, Value.	Silver, Coining Value.
Alabama	$5,700	....
Alaska	2,055,700	$187,863
Arizona	2,604,200	2,473,373
California	15,235,900	776,533
Colorado	14,911,000	29,185,293
Georgia	151,000	776
Idaho	2,155,800	6,658,457
Iowa	1,000	....
Maryland	300	....
Michigan	37,200	76,283
Minnesota	800	....
Montana	4,324,700	21,640,404
Nevada	2,468,300	1,355,895
New Mexico	475,800	889,277
North Carolina	44,300	646
Oregon	1,251,000	78,998
South Carolina	63,300	388
South Dakota	4,969,800	296,727
Tennessee	300	....
Texas	8,000	679,305
Utah	1,899,900	11,413,463
Vermont	1,000	....
Virginia	3,500	....
Washington	405,700	855,426
Wyoming	14,300	129
Totals	$53,088,000	$76,069,236

The increase in the production of gold over 1895 was $6,478,000, while the production of silver shows an increase of $4,018,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA REPORTED BLIND.

Her Affliction Recent But Threatened for Some Time.

It is announced, on the authority of one of the royal physicians attendant upon Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, that "the Queen is almost totally blind." No details of the sad news are yet available beyond the fact that the affliction is a recent culmination, although it had for some time been threatened.

The cause of Her Majesty's blindness is cataract, which is the commonest form of impaired sight in advanced age, it, of course, is possible to cure it by a simple delicate operation.

This is the true reason why she will not ride alone in the procession, and why she will not leave her carriage at the jubilee services to be held at St. Paul's Cathedral, and it is semi-officially announced that she will be unable to respond to the greetings that will be extended to her along the line of the royal procession.

It also explains, possibly, the recent revival of the gossip of a regency under the Prince of Wales in the near future.

FATAL TORNADO IN PARIS.

Twelve Killed, Fifty Injured and Factories and Dwellings Wrecked.

A tornado passed over the outskirts of Paris, France causing the loss of about twelve lives and injuring about fifty persons.

The damage throughout the area swept by the tornado was heavy. Factories and dwellings were levelled to the ground. A café at Courbevoie fell upon its occupants, many of whom were injured. The two hundred booths that had been erected for the fetes at Asnieres, on the Seine, four miles from the city, were wrecked. The village of Colombes, six miles northwest, and the important town of St. Dennis, about five miles north of Paris, suffered severely.

A cloudburst caused devastation in central France, notably at St. Germain, where three persons were killed and a dozen injured. Houses were carried away by the flood, the telegraph lines were destroyed, and much damage was done to other property.

No Shut Down This Year.

For the first time in four years the Amoskeag, Amory, Stark and Jefferson mills at Manchester, N. H., will not make their usual June shut-down. This throws 14,000 hands out of employment every year. There is great rejoicing in consequence of the decision to keep running. The mill companies have received orders for sixty new patterns of 25,000 pieces each.

Train Robbers Foiled.

An attempt to wreck the New York express on the Baltimore and Ohio South western about sixty-five miles east of St. Louis was foiled by one of the robbers, who warned the Sheriff. The latter reached the spot twenty minutes before the train was due. One robber surrendered and another was fatally shot. They had piled ties on the tracks. The express car carried $100,000.

Lumber Company Purchases a Mountain.

A lumber company has purchased Mount Washington, the highest of the White Mountain peaks, its altitude being 6292 feet. It was purchased for its timber, and the price paid was $100,000.

Labor World.

The Han Yang (China) Iron Mills employ 1200 men and make Bessemer steel.

K. of L. carpenters at Washington, D. C., rejected the proposition that the four unions of carpenters desert national bodies and act independently.

The Birmingham (England) gun trade has not been so active for ten years as it is now. One Birmingham firm has an order for 14,000 Martini rifles for the Boer Government.

The shoe-shiners of Milwaukee, Wis., as the bootblacks designate themselves, have adopted resolutions asking the shoe dealers to discontinue the practice of polishing without charge the shoes of their customers.

A Rhode Island hosiery mill marks every pair of stockings it turns out, "Made in England."

The Southern Cotton Spinners' Association in session at Charlotte, N. C., entered into a binding agreement to curtail the output of cotton yarn in the South by reducing the time of running to ten hours, beginning June 15. The manufacturers who were present represented 250,000 spindles. The association controls 400,000 spindles.

Minnesota's Legislature passed four and killed twenty laws proposed by unionists. Bills requiring that convict-made goods be labeled, weekly payment of wages, the establishment of labor bureaus and State mine inspectors were killed. Two of those passed require barbers and horseshoers to pass an examination.

VICTORIA'S JUBILEE.

Unparalleled Demonstration at the British Capital in Queen's Honor.

A MOST BRILLIANT PAGEANT.

Diamond Jubilee Procession Passes Through London Amid Great Splendor—To St. Paul's and Return—The Queen Escorted by Princes From All Europe—American Representatives.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—The celebration here of the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria exceeded in magnitude and splendor any public spectacle since the world began. Representatives of every great religion on earth witnessed the solemn thank-offering of the highest prelates of the Anglican Church in the vast temple of St. Paul, which was thronged with the official envoys of every Nation on earth, splendid in their trappings of State. Gathered in the city was the largest aggregation of human beings ever assembled in one place. The weather was perfect, and the whole monster demonstration passed off without hitch or serious accident. The Queen left Buckingham Palace promptly at the appointed time, after sending a telegraphic message of affection to her subjects in all parts of the earth. She rode in State through seven miles of streets, gayly decorated and lined by great crowds of enthusiastic spectators. In the procession, besides the special representatives of the Nations, were eleven Colonial Premiers and picked

Victoria R.

nen from every branch of the British naval and military services. The Queen was attended by the members of her family under the escort of a Guard of Honor consisting of twenty-one of the native Indian Cavalry Corps, and immediately preceded by the special Ambassadors and Envoys of other Nations and many native and foreign Princes. At Temple Bar the Lord Mayor presented to her the city's official sword. At St. Paul's Cathedral a stop was made for brief religious ceremonies. Another stop was made at the Mansion House, where the Queen was received by the Lord Mayor, and accepted a bouquet of flowers from the Lady Mayoress. The return to the Palace was by way of London Bridge, the Borough and Westminster Bridge.

It was "Queen's weather," a bright day of sunshine, and the historic pageant passed off without a marring incident. Nearly 50,000 soldiers, representing all arms of the service and all sections of the British dominions, were drawn up along the streets and in the procession. Thousands in the streets and squares waited all night in the hope of a good view of the procession, and were amazing in their patience.

The decorations were without stint, even in the poorest alleys of the East End. In the West End they were resplendent. Along the route of the procession banners, festoons and designs of every description were continuous. Red, white and blue were the prevailing colors, but a lack of concerted action may be said to have spoiled to some extent the general effect. At the clubs, public buildings and bridges the displays were especially lavish, many of the gray walls being entirely hidden. Private houses, too, along the line of march were decked out gayly, one of them being covered from roof to basement with red plush. One or two of the West End streets were converted into arbors of colored bunting, the festooning forming a long waving roof.

The Queen breakfasted at 9 o'clock and informed her physician that she was not fatigued by the ceremonies of the day before. A few minutes later the strains of the national anthem as a band passed the place announced that the unique gathering of colonial troops had formed in line and had begun the march toward Buckingham Palace. The colonial members in state carriages joined the cavalcade, each statesman taking his place at the head of the troops from his colony.

Then this procession, which was a section of the day's programme by itself, and the first of the kind that ever trod English ground, started over the regular route to St. Paul's, there to await the arrival of the royalties, the foreign envoys, the British home escort and the Queen.

Next to the Queen herself the person most cheered was General Lord Roberts, the most popular man in the army, and as such he was greeted. The General rode alone, mounted upon a white horse, holding a Field Marshal's baton. His breast was covered with distinguished orders.

In the first carriage in the colonial division, surrounded by Canadian troopers, was Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and Mrs. Laurier. The Premier received an ovation all along the line and waved his hat in acknowledgment.

The Canadians were followed by the New South Wales Lancers and other troops, headed by Premier Reid, the Victoria Mounted Rifles accompanying Premier Turner, and the New Zealanders, with Premier Seddon.

The African section received a tremendous welcome, especially in view of the Matabeland campaign. They were headed by the Hon. Maurice Giffard, who lost an arm in the last fighting in Rhodesia.

Next came the Cape Mounted Rifles, followed by the contingents from South Australia, Newfoundland and Tasmania, each headed by the Premier of the colony.

Then came the section embracing the troops from Malta, Jamaica, Sierra Leone, Bermuda, Hong Kong and Mauritius.

After these came the Malays, Sikhs, Dyaks and others, the colonial part of the procession ending with the Hussars from the Gold Coast, who took part in the recent expedition to suppress slave trading.

The whole cavalcade presented specimens of the fighting forces in every corner of the Queen's dominions. The enthusiasm of the millions of Britons who cheered the colonials was largely born of the pride of empire which these visitors represented.

The second procession passed the palace fifty minutes after the colonials had climbed Constitution Hill. Formed in Eaton Square and Sloane street, it more than eloquently filled up the picture of Britain's war strength; more than magnificently completed the carnival of gorgeous costume and color. Scarlet and blue and gold were intermingled with white and yellow, shining cuirasses and polished helmets; plumes and tassels; furs and gold and silver-spangled cloths; bullion embroideries and accoutrements; splendid trappings and more splendid trappings for men, sashes and stars, crosses and medals—medals for the Crimea, India, Seringapatam, the Nile, Ashanti, Afghanistan, Chitral, South Africa, China and dozens of others, and here and there were seen the finest and most highly prized the world can show, the Victoria cross. There were also batteries of artillery; men of splendid physique, and horses with rare action, which fully entered into the spirit and meaning of it all, and over all were heard the rich strains of that music they best loved to hear. The sight was one to stir the blood as only soldiers have stirred it since the dawn of time.

As the soldiers wound out of sight to wait for the Queen's procession on Constitution Hill, it seemed like nothing so much as some streak of burnished gold flowing between dark banks of human beings gathered to witness its passage to a land of light.

The empire had passed in review, the army and navy had been shown in their panoplied strength, the head of it all was now to come, Her Majesty and the Royal Procession.

Promptly at the hour appointed by the Queen the Field Marshal in charge of the head of the column of the Royal Procession was at the Wellington Statue at the Hyde Park corner to receive the signal that the Queen was about to enter her carriage, and at 11 o'clock the starting gun in the park was fired and the line of march was taken up.

At 11.10 a. m. a bustle on the main staircase of Buckingham Palace announced the coming of Her Majesty. Queen Victoria slowly descended the stairs, assisted by a scarlet-clad and white-turbanned Indian attendant. She was dressed in black, wore a black bonnet trimmed with white, and carried a white sunshade.

At the foot of the stairway Her Majesty paused for a minute, and touched an electric button connected with all the telegraphic systems throughout the British Empire, and it flashed around the world the message sent by the Queen to her subjects. It read:

"From my heart, I thank my beloved people. May God bless them."

Her Majesty then slowly seated herself in her carriage, the royal trumpeters sounded a fanfare, the Princess of Wales joined the Queen, and then the Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein joined the party. Both the Princesses seated themselves opposite Her Majesty, and at 11.12 the Queen's coach started. Two gillies in Highland costume, wearing the tartan of MacDonald of the Isles, the so-called Crown Prince of Scotland, occupied the rumble.

As the Queen drove under the archway, punctual to the second, the cannon shot of the royal salute was fired and announced to the waiting millions that her Majesty was on her way through London. The Queen met with a most enthusiastic reception, and as soon as she emerged from the palace gates she began bowing right and left to the cheering of her people.

The crowd began to show more eager interest in the approaching vehicles, as the Queen approached. Eleven road landaus, each drawn by four horses, bore the visiting Princesses and women of the court. In the last were Empress Frederick of Germany, Crown Prince of Naples, Princess Louise and Duke of Coburg. Two senior equerries rode by the carriage of the Empress Frederick. As the familiar faces passed cheer and cheer up and down went the greetings.

The colonial escort came next, drawn from all the colonies, the Canadians representing almost all the provinces, among them Captain Fleming and Sergeants Joslin, Leblond, Hodgins, Davis King, Dinman, Creighton and Bertselinger.

The foreign naval and military attaches were next, including Major General Miles, Lieutenant Colwell, United States Naval Attache, and Major Ludlow, formerly United States Military Attache. The Americans wore modest uniforms, but attracted a great deal of attention.

Then came the first part of the Sovereign's escort rode into view, the Second Life Guards. They were succeeded by the escort of British and Foreign Princes. Next came the guard of honor, twenty-two officers of native Indian cavalry corps, men of fine physique, picturesque uniforms and strange faiths; then Jat Sikhs, Brahmin Sikhs, Mussulman Pathans, Hindustani Mussulmans, Hindu Jats, Mussulman Rajaputs, Punjabi Mussulmans and plain Mussulmans. Then the Queen at last.

Cheers broke forth that seemed to shake the ground, renewed again and again, as Her Majesty's carriage approached. The famous eight Hanoverian creams, the last pair standing 16.2 hands, drew her carriage. Beside her was seated the Princess of Wales, with H. R. H. Princess Christian opposite. On the left rode the Duke of Cambridge; on the right the Prince of Wales, who was followed by the Duke of Connaught, the general officer commanding.

The procession closed with a group of officials, followed by part of the Second Life Guards, the Royal Irish Constabulary and a squadron of the Royal Horse Guards.

As the procession passed through the city a cordial reception was accorded to Whitelaw Reid, the special representative of the United States. Of all the glittering throng that passed along he alone wore the ordinary clothes of everyday life, and in black frock coat and tall silk hat he was a very noticeable figure. At the first occasion, again and again he was forced by vociferous cheering to bow right and left.

The great bells of St. Paul's broke out in joyous chorus as the Queen's carriage started from Temple Bar, and only ceased as Her Majesty's carriage stopped in front of the steps of the City Cathedral, which she entered to attend the services.

The "amens" in the service were accompanied by the blast of horns and the roll of drums, and when they were ended the Archbishop of Canterbury called for "Three cheers for Queen Victoria!" and all present arose and gave nine cheers for Her Majesty, wildly waving their hats and handkerchiefs, to which the Queen bowed repeatedly.

Then, amid the further ringing of bells, the National anthem was sung, and the booming of the Tower guns firing a royal salute could be heard as the Queen drove on into other scenes.

As soon as the ceremony was concluded at St. Paul's the royal procession passed on to the Mansion House, where she was received by the Lord Mayor.

The procession then passed on over London Bridge to the southern part of London. The same uproarious welcome was given to the Queen everywhere.

As Her Majesty entered the gates of Buckingham Pace at 2 o'clock a distant gun in Hyde Park announced to so much of the world as was not before the gates that the great procession was over. The event so long prepared had passed into history. The sound of the royal salute was answered still by cheering, as though the loyal subjects who had come to cheer had not yet satisfied their ambition, and then the crowd faded away as it came.

The Queen was very much pleased and smiling, and was not overfatigued. The whole affair passed off without a hitch. There was no serious accident, although a number of women fainted.

An Unusual Demand for Small Bills.

The Treasury Department has received a considerable number of requests for small notes in unusually large quantities. This inquiry was entirely unexpected and is regarded by Treasury officials as an indication of improving business conditions.

OHIO REPUBLICANS MEET.

Governor Bushnell Renominated and Senator Hanna Endorsed.

The Ohio Republican State Convention met at Toledo, renominated Governor Bushnell and pledged the party support to Mark A. Hanna as his own successor in the United States Senate for both the short and long terms. The platform approves the National and State Administrations, and also the Hawaiian treaty.

GOVERNOR A. W. BUSHNELL.

These nominations were made: Governor Asa W. Bushnell; Lieutenant-Governor, A. W. Jones; Supreme Judge, Jacob F. Burkett; Attorney General, Frank Monnett; State Treasurer, Samuel Campbell; School Commissioner, L. D. Bonebrake; Member of Board of Public Works, C. A. Goddard.

The new State Central Committee organized with Harry M. Daugherty as Chairman, C. R. Fisher as Vice-Chairman and Peter Durr as Secretary. Daugherty and Durr are Hanna and Dick men.

BIG ROAD'S NEW EQUIPMENT.

Nearly 5000 New Cars and Fifteen Locomotives for the B. and O.

Within the past four months the business of the B. and O. has improved to such an extent and the prospect of a further increase is so good that the receivers ordered the following new equipment:

Three thousand box cars from the Pullman Car Company; 1000 box cars from the Missouri Car Works for the Fairport Line; 500 coal cars from the Michigan Car Company; twenty freight and five passenger locomotives from the Baldwin Locomotive Works; fifteen freight locomotives from the Pittsburg Locomotive Works.

This equipment is being delivered daily and as fast as the engines and cars are received they are placed in active service. These cars and engines will not increase the equipment to such an extent as might be thought as a great many old locomotives are to be retired from service as soon as the new engines are completed. Among these locomotives are about twenty of the famous old camel backs that have been in use since before the war. They have been doing the yard duty but have even gotten too old for that.

However, the new engines will increase the road capacity to a very large extent, and the new cars will give the B. and O. the additional equipment that is badly needed.

Within the past year and a half about 10,000 new freight cars and 140 locomotives have been ordered and added to the equipment.

IOWA STATE CONVENTIONS.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans Name a Fusion Ticket.

At the conventions of the Democrats Populists and Silver Republicans at Des Moines, Iowa, this ticket was nominated, about two-thirds of the middle-of-the-road men bolting:

Governor, F. E. White, Democrat; Lieutenant Governor, B. A. Plummer, Silver Republican; Judge of the Supreme Court, L. G. Kinne, Bryan Democrat; Railroad Commissioner, S. B. Crane, Populist; Superintendent, G. F. Spinehart, Silver Republican.

Silver and State issues were the war cries. The platform includes a sweeping indorsement of the Chicago Convention, and takes in about all the corporation questions that have been discussed in the State, particularly in the Legislature during the last year. Silence is maintained on the liquor question, and this means the end of the liquor agitation in Iowa politics, for the Republicans will not refer to it in their convention in August. In the main the platform relates to purely State matters.

Death Penalty for Stealing.

Tom Chickasaw, a full-blooded Indian, was executed by shooting at Okmulgee Indian Territory, for stealing. Under tribal laws larceny is a capital crime. Chickasaw was placed in a wagon and driven to the graveyard. He walked up and looked into his grave, and then knelt down and prayed with the Rev. John McIntosh. He was blindfolded and shot to death by the light horsemen of the Okmulgee district.

Made Crazy by a Searchlight.

Mary Mesarosh, a Hungarian girl, seventeen years old, of Hudson, N. Y., has been made a raving maniac by the searchlight of a steamer. The powerful rays were thrown into her room, and they frightened her so that she became insane. She was adjudged a lunatic, and was sent from there to the Hudson River State Hospital, at Poughkeepsie, for treatment.

Twelve Saved, Six Drowned.

Captain Nash, of the Furness Line steamship, City of Antwerp, inward for Montreal, from Antwerp, reports that he has on board twelve seaman of the Norwegian bark, Magehild, Captain Tellefsen, from Philadelphia, for Quebec, with a cargo of coal. The Magehild capsized off Fame Point drowning the master, mate, steward, cook and two seamen.

Collector Kilbreth Dead.

Collector of the Port of New York, James T. Kilbreth died Wednesday at Southampton, Long Island. He had been ill for a week with pneumonia. To this was added stomach and liver trouble. His family was at his bedside when he died. James T. Kilbreth was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1841.

Yale Freshmen Won.

Yale's freshmen won the boat race at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Harvard's boat was second, and Cornell's third. The winners broke the two-mile record.

One Man Robs a Train.

There was a hold-up on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, near Bethlehem, Tenn., between Clarksville and Nashville, about 9 o'clock p. m. One man armed with two pistols sacked the express car and obtained, according to reports in Clarksville, from $2000 to $4000.

Russian Dragoons Drowned.

The River Kur has overflowed its banks near the railroad station at Nawthig, in the Tiflis District of Russia. Nineteen men belonging to the Nijnioygorod Dragoons were swept into the water and drowned.

Cycling Notes.

The experienced cycle rider finds no difficulty in turning his head to see what is going on behind him. He has the apparent ability to look in several directions at once.

At the Southern Circuit bicycle races in Montgomery, Ala., Charles J. Carpenter of New Jersey broke his own record for one hour's competitive riding (23 9-10 miles) and finished first with 24 miles to his credit.

Half the people who, by reason of riding old wheels, have a poor position on their machines, could obviate much of the trouble, make riding easier, if they would have longer seat-posts with front L, and adjustable handle-bars, with long stem, fited to their bicycles.

The latest thing in bicycles in Newburyport, Mass., was noticed in the way of a man riding, and having attached by two shafts a small two-wheeled contrivance with pneumatic tires, in which were three children.

When finishing, as the winner of a race at a picnic given by the Arcanum Wheelmen of Jersey City, N. J., Howard Griffen was run into by a policeman's horse and thrown to the ground, receiving injuries which caused his death a few hours later.

When a man walks a mile it is said he takes on an average 2963 steps, lifting the weight of his body with each step. When he rides a bicycle of the average gear he covers a mile with the equivalent of only 627 steps, requires less force, bears no burden, and covers the same distance in less than one-third the time.

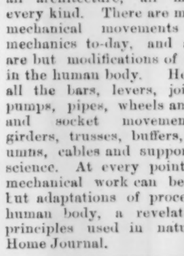
THE HEAT PLAGUE OF AUGUST, 1896.

Mrs. Pinkham's Explanation of the Unusual Number of Deaths and Prostrations Among Women.

The great heat plague of August, 1896, was not without its lesson. One could not fail to notice in the long lists of the dead throughout this country, that so many of the victims were women in their thirties, and women between forty-five and fifty.

The women who succumbed to the protracted heat were women whose energies were exhausted by sufferings peculiar to their sex; women who, taking no thought of themselves, or who, attaching no importance to first symptoms, allowed their female system to become run down.

Constipation, capricious appetite, restlessness, forebodings of evil, vertigo, languor, and weakness, especially in the morning, an itching sensation which suddenly attacks one at night, or whenever the blood becomes overheated, are all warnings. Don't wait too long to build up your strength, that is now a positive necessity! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has specific curative powers. You cannot do better than to commence a course of this grand medicine. Read of first symptoms you will see by the following letter what terrible came to Mrs. Craig, and how she was cured:



"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable pound and think it is the best medicine for the world. I was so weak and nervous that I could not live from one day to the next. lapsus uteri and leucorrhœa and thought ing into consumption. I would get so faint I would die. I had dragging pains in my ing sensation down to my feet, and so many feelings. People said that I looked like a woman. Doctors tried to cure me, but failed given up when I heard of the Pinkham me got a bottle. I did not have much faith in it, thought I would try it, and it made a new woman of me. I wish I could get every lady in the land to try it, for it did for me what doctors could not do."—MRS. SALLIE CRAIG, Baker's Landing, Pa.

Fish With Legs Found in Colorado.

Much consternation and still more wonder was created in the State House yesterday morning by the discovery in the office of Mrs. Martha A. Shute, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, of an axoloti, or fish with legs, which had become metamorphosed into a salamander. All kinds of theories to account for its presence there were broached during the day. Of these theories the strangest appears to be the most tenable. This is that the evolution of the axolotl was taken up by evaporation from a mountain lake near the City of Mexico, where its species is abundant, to come to earth again in Denver with Thursday afternoon's abnormally heavy rainfall. Yesterday morning, when Janitor Smith opened the windows in order to air the office against the arrival of Mrs. Shute, he beheld an object on the sill outside which caused him to spring back in horror. Squatted on the sill was a hideous, dirty-hued green and yellow reptile, about ten inches in length, with a head like that of a bulldog, an enormous mouth, wide open, six webfooted paws and a tail that tapered to a lash and was curled at the end.—Denver Republican.

Intricate Humanity.

The human body is an epitome in nature of all mechanics, all hydraulics, all architecture, all machinery of every kind. There are more than 310 mechanical movements known to mechanics to-day, and all of these are but modifications of those found in the human body. Here are found all the bars, levers, joints, pulleys, pumps, pipes, wheels and axles, ball and socket movements, beams, gir